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COUNTRY Poland REPORT NO. [redacted]

TOPIC 1. Supply Center of Polish Security Troops in Warsaw Służewiec 25X1A
2. Manufacture of Items of Military Equipment in the Wisnicz Nowy Prison

EVALUATION see below PLACE OBTAINED [redacted] 25X1A

DATE OF CONTENT prior to September 1952

DATE OBTAINED [redacted] DATE PREPARED 28 January 1953

REFERENCES 25X1A

PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)

REMARKS

SOURCE 25X1X [redacted]

[redacted] 25X1X

1. In September 1952, the area of the supply center near Warsaw-Służewiec included a fuel depot, a supply depot referred to as "Basa", a large building site with an extensive building-material storage yard, and the "CP 1" convict and internment camp. According to source, Polish General Huebner, (phonetic spelling), (fnu), was in charge of the entire supply center. He was believed to belong to the KBW (Internal Security) High Command. He frequently moved about the building-site area of the supply center and also talked to German internees in German. Occasionally, the general was accompanied by a woman wearing the uniform of a Polish major. According to the Polish construction engineer in charge of the building-site area, the general was directly subordinate to this woman, who frequently made inquiries, during her visits, on the date of completion of "her" administration building.

2. The fuel depot was an underground installation in the southwestern section of the race track and did not include , between March and September 1952, new buildings or buildings under construction. It was equipped with watchtowers. The depot was served by a railroad line, on which a varying number of tank cars was observed continually. The installation was adjacent to a large coal yard. A supply depot primarily utilized for military purposes was located west of the fuel depot, from which it was partitioned by a brick wall and a street. The depot, which was referred to as "Basa", included four large two-story, storehouses, about 100 meters long and about 12 meters wide. Between March and September 1952, no installations were under construction. The depot served to store all types of items needed by the administrative section of an army to supply the troops. Ordnance equipment and ammunition were not stored at the depot. Source observed shelter halves, rucksacks, ammunition pouches, leather straps and large wire supplies. He also heard that linen and uniforms were stored there. The depot also included an unidentified number

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[redacted] 25X1

of old, wooden, low buildings located west of the solid storehouses and serving an unknown purpose. The "Basa" depot used members of the Polish Labor Service as labor force inside the installation. The building-site area of the supply center bordered on the south side of the horseman-training installation and extended, to the east, as far as the vicinity of the race track on Pulawska. The area included the "OP 1" Convict and Interment Camp in its southwestern corner and extended over an undetermined distance to the west. It was equipped with a railroad spur branching from the Warsaw-Radom (R 52/Q 19) railroad line. The area included a building site, about 600 x 500 meters, which was enclosed by walls and barbed wire fences. New buildings constructed between February and September 1952 south of the race track included a two-story storehouse, 56 x 17 meters, and a three-story administration building, 23 x 13 meters, which furnishings were still being installed in September 1952. The southern section of the storehouse was equipped with loading ramps. According to the blueprints, the basement of the building was to be equipped with laboratories to test storage batteries and other acidic compounds. It was also to be furnished with unidentified testing apparatus. In September 1952, the foundation walls of another storehouse were under construction south of the above mentioned storehouse. The storehouses were to be served by a railroad spur, which was only projected. Source inferred from frequent talks with Polish construction engineers that about ten other buildings were to be constructed on the building site. He was constantly told that the installations were to be utilized for military supplies. The project was carried under the designation of "Object No 300".

3. Prior to February 1952, the saddleries and leather workshops of the Wisnicz Nowy (R 50/Q 88) prison, which had a labor force of about 500 Polish convicts, constantly manufactured items of equipment including rucksacks, ammunition pouches, pistol holsters, leather accessories for military equipment, fabric-made ammunition bags, and large tarpaulins to cover aircraft and guns. They were equipped with the machinery needed for the manufacture of these items.

4. In the summer of 1952, another source observed a train of 15 railroad tank cars entering the fuel depot in the southwestern section of the training race ground near Suzewiec, which was guarded by KBW (Internal Security) sentries. Incoming rail shipments were continually observed arriving at the "Basa" storehouses prior to September 1952. Outgoing shipments were continually hauled by military trucks. Source observed drums with telephone wires stored in front of one of the storehouses of the "Basa" depot, which was also guarded by troops wearing army uniforms with blue cap bands. Source heard that the new buildings of "Object No 300" were to be equipped with machines, which had not been set up prior to September 1952. The construction work, which was pushed to the utmost, was frequently inspected during the summer by a Polish KBW (Internal Security) general. Source also stated that a very large storehouse, which had not been completed by September 1952, was under construction in the western section of the building-site area. A large building material yard, where brick shipments continually arrived by rail and were stored in huge piles, was located in the center of the building-site area. The yard also included special storehouses to store other building materials such as lime, cement, gypsum, etc., which were used at various building sites in the city area of Warsaw.

5. The "OP 1" Convict and Interment Camp included eight permanent huts used as quarters. The camp had about 2,000 prisoners in the fall of 1952.

[redacted] 6. Prior to May 1952, source observed a freight station under construction in the area southwest of the supply center on the east side of the Radom 25X1 railroad line. The freight station was located near the town of Gorzkiewki (R 53/P 98). The installation, which was observed first in the winter of 1951, had been equipped with three or four tracks by the spring of 1952.

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Source estimated that the freight station might have, after completion, about 10 tracks including an unidentified number of loading ramps.

25X1A [redacted] Comment. The present report substantiates the statements of previous reports received between late 1951 and the spring of 1952.
25X1A See [redacted] It is the first 25X1A
report to give a general survey of all supply installations in the Szuzewiec area. General Huebner is the commander-in-chief of the KBW (Internal Security). However, the individual depots may also serve other installations of the Security Ministry.

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